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# ENERGY ENGINEERING ANALYSIS PROGRAM FORT POLK, LOUISIANA

# FINAL EXECUTIVE SUMMARY INCREMENT ' F '

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### PREPARED FOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

FORT WORTH DISTRICT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

CONTRACT NO. DACA63-84-D-0056

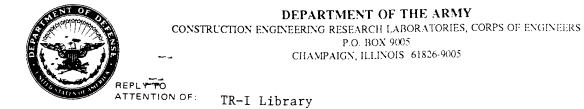
#### PREPARED BY

GRAHAM AND ASSOCIATES

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

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17 Sep 1997

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Marie Wakeffeld, Librarian Engineering

FINAL EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INCREMENT "F"

PREPARED FOR

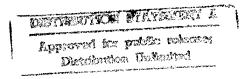
Department Of The Army
Corps Of Engineers
Fort Worth District

Contract No. DACA63-84-D-0056

PREPARED BY

Graham And Associates
Professional Consulting Engineers, Inc.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

June, 1988



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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 General

Executive Order 12003, dated 19 July 1977, initiated the U.S. Army's energy conservation effort. Specifically, the Executive Order led to the development of the Army Facilities Energy Plan which directs Army Staff and Major Army Commands to develop detailed implementation plans for energy conservation. As a result of these directives, the Fort Worth District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers contracted for an Energy Engineering Analysis Program (EEAP) at Fort Polk, Louisiana. The EEAP included Increments "A", "B", "E", and "G".

#### 1.2 Authority

In an effort to complete all increments of the EEAP, Ft. Worth District contracted Graham & Associates Professional Consulting Engineers to conduct Increment "F" under Contract No. DACA63-84-0056, Delivery Order No. 5. The Contract included an "Increment "F" General Scope of Work for FORSCOM Installations", dated 10 May 1983, and a "Detailed Scope of Work" furnished with Delivery Order No. 5, dated 27 September 1984. The Scope of Work is included in Section 7 of the main report.

#### 1.3 Analysis Methodolgy

To accomplish the intent of Increment "F", namely, providing low cost/no cost energy savings recommendations in the form of specific, practical instructions for use by the Facility Engineer, the following general steps were taken:

- Consider measures identified in Detailed Scope of Work.
- Identify other potential Low Cost/No Cost Energy Conservation Measures (ECM) through discussions with Fort Polk personnel and field surveys by Graham & Associates engineers.
- 3. Review Increments "A", "B", and "G" for ECM's within the Facility Engineer's funding authority; \$200,000 for alteration projects and \$1,000,000 for maintenance and repair type work.
- Evaluate ECM's using relevant data for other Increments of the EEAP, and develop new data where appropriate.

## ENERGY ENGINEERING ANALYSIS PROGRAM FORT POLK, LOUISIANA

#### 1.4 Progress

Overall progress of the Increment "F" work by EEAP phases is:

EEAP PHASE	PERCENT COMPLETE
I. Data Gathering	100%
II. Data Analysis/Project Evaluation	100%
III. Programming Documents	100%

#### 1.5 Overview

The Increment "F" report presents an analysis of proposed Energy Conservation Measures (ECM) based on a review of previous documents and extensive field survey. Each proposed ECM analysis is presented in Section 4 of the Increment "F" Final Report in the following manner:

ECM Number and Title: A brief title of the proposed measure.

The number is provided for a quick reference.

I. Reason For Energy Conserving Modification.

Description of why the modification was proposed.

II. Accomplishing Energy Conserving Modification.

Synopsis of how to accomplish the proposed ECM.

- III. Estimated Man-Hours, Labor, and Material Costs.
  - 1. Labor man-hours estimated by trade.
  - 2. Material and labor costs estimated for calendar year 1986.
- IV. Estimated Energy Savings.

Theory and technique used are documented with demonstration calculations. Other results are presented in a tabular form.

V. Economic Analysis.

Analysis performed in accordance with Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP) Guidance dated 10 August 1982 and revised 15 February 1985.

Section 5 of the Increment "F" Final Report presents tabular data summarizing the results Energy Conservation Measures from Increments "A", "B", "F" and "G" in order of decreasing SIR value. Also presented in the

summary tables are increment "F" projects that qualify for "PIF", "QRIP" or "Low-Cost" funding. These summaries coupled with the energy impact of the Master Plan changes, as presented in Section 4.2 of the Final Report, show the possibilities available to meet energy reduction goals.

#### 2.0 Existing Energy Consumption

From data presented by CRS Group, Inc. overall energy consumption in FY-83 at Ft. Polk is:

FUEL	UNIT	SOURCE ENERGY	OST
Electricity	KWH	1,709,585 MBTU	\$6.7 Million
Natural Gas Totals	MCF	642,245 MBTU 2,351,830 MBTU	\$3.1 Million \$9.8 Million

The use of other liquid petroleum products in FY-83 is shown as follows:

JP-4 (aviation turbine fuel): 60,000 MBTU's Motor gasoline: 130,000 MBTU's Diesel fuel: 180,000 MBTU's Aviation gas: 200 MBTU's

Energy consumption at Ft. Polk has increased significantly in the last ten years. Primarily due to more buildings being air conditioned than before. Wise management of available funds to purchase energy conservative products and equipment will help hold down the dramatic growth of energy consumption.

#### 3.0 Energy Conservation Measures Developed:

Twenty eight Energy Conserving Measures (ECM's) were investigated for implementation at Fort Polk, Louisiana for Increment "F". Several ECM's are for typical systems which may find more application than indicated by this Report.

#### 3.1 ECM Summary, Results

A summary of each Energy Saving Measure (ECM) Funding Category (QRIP, PIF, LC/NC) is presented in Tables ES-1, ES-2, and ES-3. Each table includes a brief description of the ECM, Energy Savings Project Cost, SIR, and Simple Payback.

ECM's presented in Table ES-4 proved to be not fundable as QRIP, PECIP or Low Cost/No Cost, and did not meet ECIP criteria. These projects are listed only for continuity with the total project scope. Table ES-5 presents a summary of Increment "F" projects listed by SIR ranking, Table ES-6 lists synergistic ECM's by SIR ranking and Table ES-7 is synergistic ECM's by ECM number.

A summary of recommended ECM's is presented in Table ES-6. This table shows costs and savings if all recommended ECM's are implemented.

TABLE ES-1 INCREMENT 'F' ECM SLAMARY ORIP PROJECTS

		ENERGY SAVED (MBtu/VF)	W SAVED	ENERGY SAVINGS (1985 \$/YR)	SAVINGS \$/YR)	PROJECT COST		SIMPLE		17	MANHOURS)	LABOR REQUIRED (MANH-KKIRS)		
ECM				***************************************	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			ρΑγ	1		-			-
?	ECM DESCRIPTION	N. GAS	ELECT.	N. GAS	ELECT.	(1985 \$)	SIR	BACK	P. 8	SPAR	STF	ELI	051	LAB
!			1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	!	1 1 1	i	i	:	1	!	!
=	14 SET-BACK THERMOSTATS-171XX	7018.0		\$27441.00		\$6760.00 54.65	54.85	0.25						
•	4 SET-BACK THERMOSTATS-610XX	14943.0		\$58426.00		\$14560.00 54.02	54.02	0.25						
ø	<b>5</b> EMCS - 1733	0.0	917.0	<b>8</b> 0.00	\$15743.00	\$15318.00 6.90	6.90	1.55						
28	28 ECMS - COMBINATION #1733 & #7679	13.4	1204.0	\$52.00	\$20661.00	\$40315.00	3.44	1.95		-				
į ž	XX	21974.4	2121.0	2121.0 \$85919.00 \$36404.00 \$76954.00	\$36404.00	2121.0 \$85919.00 \$36404.00 \$76954.00 XXXXX	XXXXX	хххххх 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0

PLB . PLIMBER; SAM = SHETMETAL WORKER; STF . STEAM FITTER; ELT . ELECTRICIAN; OST . OTHER SKILLED TRADES; LAB . COMMON LABORER

NOTE: ECM-5 WILL NOT BE DONE IF ECM-28 IS INSTALLED.

TABLE ES-2 INCREMENT 'F' PIF PROJECT SLAMARY

	ENERGY SAVED	SAVED /VR)	ENERGY SAVINGS (1986 \$/VR)	SAVINGS \$.VR)	PROJECT		3	LABOR RECUIRED (MAN+CURS)	NIRED RS)				SIMPLE	
NJ. EOM DESCRIPTION	r. GLS	N. GAS ELECT.	N. GAS ELECT.	ELECT.	(1986 \$) PLB SA STF	97	ŧ	STF	PLB SAN STF ELT OST LAR	OST	3	SIR	BACK BACK	REMAKS
25 WOOD FUEL BOILER	24300.0		\$62937.00		\$126000.00 500	) <b>8</b>		: 88	200 1000		1	4.43	3.42	4.43 3.42 PIF PROJECT
XXX PAGE TOTALS **	24300.0	0.0	0.6 \$62837.00	0.0 \$62937.00 \$0.00 \$126000,00	\$0.00 \$126000,00 600	1 8	0	0 1000	009 000	200 1000	1 0	0 20000		χορορος χοοροσοσοροκ

COAL SAVINGS SHOWN UNDER N. GAS.

PLB \* PLINBER; SAW \* SPEETMETAL WORKER; SIF \* STEAM FITTER; ELT \* ELECTRICIAN; OST \* OTHER SKILLED TRADES; LAB \* COANDN LABORER

TABLE ES-3 INCREMENT 'F' EOM SUMMRY LOW COST PROJECTS

		ENERGY	SAVED	ENERGY	ENERGY SAVINGS	PROJECT		282	LABOR REQUIRED	RED					
2		(MBtu/VR)	/YR)	9861)	(1986 \$/VR)	rs00		3	(MAN-FOLRS)	S			IS	SIMPLE	
ġ	ECM DESCRIPTION	N. GAS	ELECT.	N. GAS	ELECT.	(1986 \$)	P. B.	S MWS	STF E	ELT 0	I ISO	S	SIP B	PAV	REMARKS
_	REZONE BLDG 417	34.0	30.0	\$133.00	\$515.00	\$1446.00	1		12	- 21	!	4	4.82	2.24	I CH-COST
~	ROOF BATT INSILATION-610XX	314.5	431.7	\$1230.00	\$7408.00	\$45231.00					579	2.75		, K	TSON-COST
r.	CHILLER SET-BACK BLIK: 1052		3.0		\$54.00	\$181.00				4		6.27		1.52	1500-407
<b>4</b>	CONTROL EXTERIOR LTS/MOTOR POOLS		41.0		\$704.00	\$1092.00				9		9.15		.47	TOM-COST
c.	RADIANT HEATERS	433.0		\$ 1693.00		\$11018.00						i e		53	ISO-NO.
2	ROOF INSILATION-171XX	0.58	43.0	\$319.00	\$736.00	\$8164.00					8	8		7.76	1500-101
Š.	EMCS-7679	13.0	287.0	\$53.00	\$4920.00	\$25000.00						-		10.9	104-01
<u>a.</u>	URETHANE INSULATE SOH A-ROOF 1	13.0	5.0	\$52.00	\$85.00	\$1450.00						_		10 62	1500-101
ź	RPL INC TO HPS		152.0		\$2608.00	\$60355,00						_	-	11 42	104-01
21	REPLACE STATEMELL LAMPS W. FLLICP	~	4.6		\$82.00	\$ 1071.00								4.48	ISON-DOI
5	REPLACE STAIR LANDS W/ FLIR FIX		A. 3		\$73.00	\$1344.00				72				. A.	TOTAL DIST
23	HEAT EXCH INSUR-TWO INCH	9. 1.		\$44.00		\$540.00				ı		-	_	12.27	PO-101
22	HEAT EXCH INSUL-ONE BHULF INCH	10.0		\$40.00		\$493.00						_		12.42	TS(0)-101
23	HEAT EXCH INSUL-ONE INCH	0 <sup>.</sup> 6		\$33.00		\$420.00						-		12.67	1500-1001
\$	SOLAR HEAT POOL 272	579.0		\$6173.00		\$50972.00					8			23	ISOU-MOI
Ñ	SOLAH HEAT POOL 1459	832.0		\$3253.00		\$30380.00					8			75. 6	1500-101
23	POOL CONER 272	425.0		\$ 1662.00		\$9565.00						; <b>-</b>		5. 7A	
53	POOL COVER 1459	211.0		\$825.00		\$4752.00						<b>-</b>		5.78	LOW COST
Ž	PAGE TOTALS =>	3966.5	1001	\$15510 00	\$17185 OO	£273474 DD	•							1	
			:	3.5.5.	3.00.76	37/34/4·m	9	0	•	5	<b>3</b>	Ž	8 2000 2000 2000	3000X	MODOR MODOROROROROROR

COAL SAVINGS 9-FOWN UNDER N. GAS.

TABLE ES-4 INCREMENT 'F' NON QUALIFYING EOM SUMMARY BY EOM NO.

		ENERGY SAVED (MBtu/YR)	SAVED /YR)	ENERGY SAVINGS (1986 \$/YR)	AVINGS L/VR)	PROJECT COST		CABO Se	LABOR REQUIRED (MANIFOURS)	IRED S)		;	J,	SIMPLE	
5 G	ECM DESCRIPTION	N. GAS	ELECT.	R. GAS	EL.ECT.	(189861)	9	SAM				_	SIR	BACK	REMARKS
}							1	<u>.</u>	: }		! !	i 	1		REFER TO EOM-3 REPORT
ო	D-MT INSULATION-BILKX		1	3	00000	00 0000						c	69	15.20	9
2	BMCS-1715	4.0	87.0	\$16.00	\$1496.00	315319.00						•	3 3		
¥.	EMCS-1701		92.0		\$1458.00	\$15319.00						•		3.7	2
, <u>16</u>	BUCS-317		204.0		\$3501.00	\$15319.00						7	-1.83	-4.41	ğ
י נ	MANUAL OF USE WITH HIB-610XX	4.2	-7.3	\$16.50	(\$12.40)	\$343.00						0	0.28	83.90	2
: ن	COLUMN CO COLUMN COLORS	•													REFER TO ECM-10 REPORT
2	ALTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF														REFER TO ECM-11 REPURT
=	RADIO DISPATCH MAINI VEHICLES														REFER TO ECM-13 REPORT
<u> </u>	CHAPTINSCLATION-171XX	1		900	6,033	415319 00							96.0	11, 18	9
č	EMCS-7419	0.7	113.0	828.CE	\$1932.U	315518.UX								8	! 9
ē.	EMCS-7401	7.0	108.0	\$28.00	\$1850.00	\$15319.00						•	S	S .	2 :
3.	EMCS-7420	4.0	04.0	\$16.00	\$1444.00	\$15319.00						_		7.46	
5	EMCS-7801		38.0		\$666.00	\$25000.00						_	0.04	796.10	g
2	POINT OF USE HT WTR-171XX	3.3	-0.3	\$12.71	(\$5.87)	\$343.00							0.33	50.30	<b>.</b>
2	VAV CONVERSION	<b>4</b> 0.8	54.7	\$160.00	\$939.00	\$16589.00						•	69.0	15, 15	2
<u> </u>	REFLECT ROOF COAT. SOH A-ROOF 1	-4.0	2.4	(\$15.00)	<b>24</b> 1.00	\$297.00							0.35	11.73	g
9	BEELECT ROOF COAT. SOH C-ROOF 1	-3.9	2.0	(\$15.00)	\$34.00	\$297.00							0.26	15.65	9
9	BEELECT BOY COAT. SOH C-BOOF 2	-4.0	0.4	(\$15.00)	\$6.00	\$297.00							0.15	-32.90	2
2	BEELECT BOOF COAT, SOH A-BOOF 2		0.4	(83.00)	\$8.00	\$297.00							0.07	63.45	9
2	LIBETHANE INSILATE SON A-ROOF 2		1.0	3.8	\$7.00	\$1450.00							0.09	132.30	2
÷ 8			175.0		\$2996.00	\$147561.00							0.60	20.77	9
2			3.0		\$46.00	\$984.00							0.53	26.53	9
2 8			2.0		\$34.00	\$536.00							0.13 1	1525.60	9
7															REFER TO EOM-24 REPORT
2,4			542.0		\$9294.00	\$2941490.00							0.03 317.00	00'21	g
2			13.0		\$223.00	\$12000.00							0.25	53.94	9
ı×	XXX PAGE TOTALS *>	58.6	1507.3	\$233.21	\$25946.73	\$25946,73 \$3239398,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	X000X	00000	XXXXX XXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

COAL SAVINGS SHOWN UNDER N. GAS.

TABLE ES-5 INCREMENT 'F' EOM SUMMARY BY SIR RANK

	ļ		1.	•	5		•		12	SI	SI	ST	2	2	25	25			- C	10.5		124																		ECAL 11 DEPOPT	= _	0	ECM- 13 REPORT	
	REMARKS	ORIP		3 a la				OBID	100-401	10x-c0s	COM-COS	LOW-COS	S02-803				1507-KO2					1905	3	2	2	2	9	2	29	25	? 9	2			22				25	2 9	22	2	REFER TO EC	2
SIMPLE	BACK	0.25				20.0	7.7	, d	6.53	5	4	8.23	9.37	2	9.79	5.6	77.71	12.92	12.0/	9	9.79	10.02	11.14	66	15.20	15.15	17.46	17.50	20.72	5.5	9	83.80	5.8	53.94	132.90	132 30	63.45	796.10	317.00	4.4				
•	SIR	54.65	54.02	20	9	96	4.02	10	3.5	2.75	2.73	2.49	21	2.09	2.01	1.72	8	8	38	20.	7 8	38	8 - C	9	8	8	0.62	0.61	86	2 6		8 8	0.26	0.3		g	0.0	8	0.03	. I.				
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	OST			ř	9		8	3		2		8	8		8																													i
S (	ELT		9	9	•	4 (	<u> </u>							21																														
(MAN-OURS)		1				•	20 6																																					
(MAN-FOLRS)	W STF	ا دي:	~				3	=																																				1
1	MAS SAM	52	=				4	3																																				ļ
i	<b>P</b>		₽:	2 9	2 9	2			25	3 5	38	8	8	8	8	8	8	S	3	8	8	8	38	38	38	38	8	8	8	8	3,8	3,8	8	8	8	38	8	8	88	8				!
COST	(1986 \$)	\$6760.00	\$14560.00	\$1092.00	\$15319.00	\$181.00	\$1446.00	\$126000.000	\$40315.00	646731	2001.00	\$50972.00	\$30380.00	\$1344.00	\$8164.00	\$25000.00	\$540.00	\$493.00	\$420.00	\$9565.00	\$4752.00	\$1450.00	or cesnos	D. 815518	415318	200.00	\$15319.00	\$15319	\$147561.00	\$984.00	00.782 <b>\$</b>	£343 DO	\$297.00	\$12000.00	\$297.00	20.00 CE	\$297.00	\$25000.00	\$2941490.00	\$15319.00				
VINGS VR)	ELECT.		,	\$704.00	\$15743.00	\$54.00	\$515.00		\$20e61.00	00 00714	32.5			\$73.00	\$736.00	\$4920.00						885.00	\$2608.00	\$1932.00	\$1496.00	2939.00	\$1444.00	\$1450.00	\$2996.00	246.00	30.18	(\$5.67)	34.80	\$223.00	\$6.00 \$6.00	34.00	88	\$656.00	\$9294.00	\$3501.00				
ENERGY SAVINGS (1986 \$/VR)	N. GAS	\$27441.00					\$133.00		\$52.00	20.00	, 00.0071¢	\$6173.00	\$3253.00		\$319.00	\$53.00	<b>5</b> 4.8	\$40.00	\$33.00	\$1662.00	\$825.00	\$52.00	90	378.CE	3.8.3	20.03	\$16.00				(3).63	217.71	(\$15.00)		(812.00)	3	88							
SAVED Yr)	ELECT.			41.0	917.0	3.0	30.0 0.0		1204.0	,	- F	;		4.0	43.0	0.782						5.0	152.0	113.0		54.0	94.0	85.0	175.0	3.0	2.4	ָרְי ק		13.0	4.0	0.7.	- 0	38.0	542.0	204.0				
ENERGY SAVED (MBtu/VR)	N. GAS	2018 0	14943.0				34.0	24300.0	13.4	433.C	G. 4.0	1579 0	832.0		82.0	13.0	0.1	10.0	9.0	425.0	211.0	13.0	1	0.7	0.0	4. 8 5. 0	4	:			0.4	ب ب ب		)	0.4-			;						
	EOM DESCRIPTION	ŧ	SET-BACK THERMOSTATS-610XX 14	ä	EMCS-1733	CHILLER SET-BACK BLDG 1052	REZONE BLDG 417		COMBINATION 5(1733) & 15(7679)	RADIANT HEATERS	ACCE SATE INSILATION-610XX		Œ	DEDI ACE STATE LANDS W/ FLLIR FIX	ROOF INSILATION-171XX	EMCS-7679	HEAT EXCH INSUL-TWO INCH	HEAT EXCH INSUL-ONER WALF INCH	HEAT EXCH INSUL-ONE INCH	PODL COVER 272	POOL COVER 1459	URETHANE INSULAT, SOH A-ROOF 1	RPL INC TO HPS	EMCS-7419	EMCS-7401	EMCS-1/15	FMCS-2420	ENCS-1201	RPL INC TO LPS	RPL MV TO LPS	3	E asn to	BEST ECT BOOF COAT SON C-BOOF 1	۵.	REFLECT ROOF COAT, SOH C-ROOF 2		DEEL ECT DOOF COAT SON A LOOF 2	301	GROUND WATER TO CONDENSERS	EMCS-317	RADIO DISPATON MAINT VEHICLES	ALTERNATE TRANSPORTATION	DIAM INSULATION-171XX	
	Ž Q		<u> </u>			~	_	ĸ	8				3 5			5	22	22	55	2	23	6	8	ī.	ភ	សុ	<u> </u>	2 4	,8	8	<b>=</b>	9	و ه	2	9	2	<u> </u>	i R	2 %	ស	= ,	ຸ⊆	2 2	7

TABLE ES-6 RECOMMENDED INCREMENT 'F' SYNERGISTIC ECM'S SAMMARY BY SIR RANKING

		EUFRGY SAV	SAVED /VR!	ENERGY SAVIN	ENERGY SAVINGS (1986 \$7/R)	PROJECT		3 3	LABOR REQUIRED (MAY-CURS)	URED S:				
Nº. EOM DESCRIPTION		N. GAS	l	R. GAS	ELECT.	(1986.5)	PLB S	S WAS	STF		i		SIMPLE PAV	
4 SET-BACK THERADSTATS-171X6 5 COMIRCL EXTERIOR LIS/MOTOR POOLS 7 OHILLER SET-BACK BLDG 1052 7 HEZONE BLDG A17 25 MYTO FLEL BOILER 26 CAMBINATION 56.1733) & 15(7679) 9 RADIANT HEATERS 27 CAMBINATION 56.1733) & 15(7679) 9 RADIANT HEATERS 28 CAMBINATION 56.1733) & 15(7679) 9 RADIANT HEATERS 29 SOLAR HEAT FOOL 272 29 SOLAR HEAT FOOL 272 29 SOLAR HEAT FOOL 1459 21 REPLACE STAIR LANTS W/ FLLICE 29 FEAT EXCH INSAL-TWO INCH 22 HEAT EXCH INSAL-TWO INCH 22 HEAT EXCH INSAL-ONE INCH 23 FOOL COVER 272 24 FOOL COVER 272 25 FOOL COVER 272 26 FOOL COVER 272 27 FOOL COVER 272 28 FOOL COVER 272 29 FOOL COVER 272 20 RPL INC TO 455 19 LRETHWE INSULAT, SOH A-ROOF 1	- 1	7018.0 14943.0 34.0 13.4 432.0 314.5 1579.0 832.0 832.0 11.0 11.0 13.0	41.6 30.0 30.0 1204.0 431.7 4.8 4.3 43.0 5.0	\$27441.00 \$52937.00 \$62937.00 \$1693.00 \$1693.00 \$3253.00 \$3253.00 \$3253.00 \$3253.00 \$3253.00 \$3253.00 \$3253.00 \$3253.00	\$704.00 \$5.15.00 \$7408.00 \$73.00 \$73.00 \$85.00	19955566666666	- 	- <del>-</del>		- 1	1	54.65 54.65 6.27 6.27 6.27 6.27 6.27 6.27 6.27 6.27	9.4CF 0.25 0.25 1.47 1.52 2.24 3.4C 1.95 6.53 6.53 6.53 7.76 12.27 12.27 12.67 12.67 11.42	RBWRRS  ORIP  LOW-COST  LO
COAL SAVINGS S-COM UNDER N. GAS.		•		00.513.00	\$32926.00	\$436109.00 500	0 20	1008	9 561		1749 225		000 X0000X	MODOOK MODODODODOOOO

TABLE ES-7 RECOMENDED INCREMENT 'F' SYNERGISTIC EDM'S SLAMARY BY ECM NO.

	(MBtu/YR)	(MBtu/YR)	(1986 \$/VR)	AVINGS /VR1	- T300ET		3	BOR REQUIR (MANHEXIRS)	LABOR REQUIRED (MANHOKIRS)	•		S	SIMPLE	,
EOM DESCRIPTION	Š	ELECT.	N. GAS	ELECT.	(\$ 9861)	a B	ž	STF	ELI	OST (	1 8	SIR	PAV	REMARKS
REZONE BLDG 417	34.0	30.0	\$133.00	\$515.00	\$1446.00	1	1		12		1	4.82	2.24	1.0W-COST
ROOF BATT INSULATION-610XX	314.5	431.7	\$1230.00	\$7408.00	\$45231,00					579		2.75	5.29	LOW-COST
SET-BACK THERMOSTATS-610XX	14943.0		\$58426.00		\$14560.00		112				(D)	54.02	0.25	ORIP
OHILLER SET-BACK BLDG 1052		3.0		\$54.00	\$181,00				4			6.27	1.52	1.CW-COST
CONTROL EXTERIOR LTS/MOTOR POOLS	rs	41.0		\$704.00	\$1092.00				9			9.15	1.47	100-K01
RADIANI HEATERS	433.0		\$1693.00		\$11018.00							3.16	6.53	100-101
ROOF INSLATION-171KK	82.0	43.0	\$319.00	\$736.00	\$8164.00					8		2.01	7.76	LOW-COST
SET-BACK THERMOSTATS-171XF	7018.0		\$27441.00		\$6760.00		20				u,	54.66	0.25	ORIP
URETHANE INSLATT, SOH A-ROOF I	13.0	9.0	\$52.00	\$85.00	\$1450,00							1.08	10.62	LOW-0051
RPL INC TO HPS		152.0		\$2608.00	\$80355,00							1.08	11.42	LOW-COST
REPLACE STAIRMELL LAMPS W/ FLLICK	;;	4.0		\$42.00	91071.00							2.73	₩.	10M-C051
REPLACE STATH LAMPS W. FLUK FIX	×	4.3		\$73.00	\$1344 (10)				13			2.09	5.84	LOW-COST
HEAT EXCH INSIL-TWO INCH	11.0		\$44.00		\$540.00							1.68	12.21	LOW-COST
HEAT EXCH INSUL-ONERHALF INCH	10.0		\$40.00		\$493.00							1.66	12.42	LOW-COST
HEAT EXCH INSUL-CINE INCH	0.6		\$33.00		\$420.00							1.63	12.67	10M-0051
SOLAR HEAT FOOL 272	1579.0		\$6173.00		\$50972.00					8		2.49	8.23	100-MO1
SOLAR HEAT POOL 1459	832.0		\$3253.00		\$30380.00					30		2.20	9.37	LOW-COST
MOL COVER 272	425.0		\$1662.00		\$9565.00							1.59	5.78	100 COST
POOL COVER 1459	211.0		\$825.00		\$4752.00							1.59	5.78	1503 MOT
WOOD FUEL BOILER	24300.0		\$62937.00		\$126000.00 500	200		<b>1000</b>	200	0000		4.43	3.42	PIF
CARBINATION 5(1733) & 15(7679)		5	\$52.00	\$20661.00	\$40315.00						225	3.44	38.	9180
PAGE TOTAL C ES	9 66603					!	-	1		! !		!	-	

COAL SAVINGS SHOWN UNDER IN. GAS.

# ENERGY ENGINEERING ANALYSIS PROGRAM FORT POLK, LOUISIANA

#### 3.2 ECM Conclusions & Recommendations:

FCM-1: Rezone HVAC system in Building 427 to separate the Chapel from other areas of the building.

This project is recommended as a Low Cost project. Shutting off the heating and cooling during the unoccupied periods will save a great deal of energy.

ECM-2: Upgrade roof insulation by using interior batts on administrative buildings in Use Categories 610XX.

This project is recommended as a Low Cost project.

ECM-3: Add insulation to domestic hot water tanks in administrative buildings in Use Categories 610XX.

Increment "A" Analysis indicates this ECM has SIR less than 1.0. This project is not recommended.

ECM-4: Use automatic set-back thermostats in administrative buildings in Use Categories 610XX.

If an overall "EMCS: system is used, the installation of "Automatic set-back" thermostats is redundant and not recommended. However, since the installation of an "EMCS" system may be years away for these buildings this analysis recommends installing "automatic Set-Back" thermostats, as a QRIP Project.

ECM-5: Provide ECMS to administrative buildings in Use Categories 610XX.

Of the buildings considered, four qualified for analysis. Building #1733 proved to be eligible for funding. It is recommended as a QRIP project.

A large portion of the savings are due to enthalpy controlled economizers (free cooling cycle) which are controlled by the central computer.

ECM-6: Use point-of-use hot water heaters instead of centralized storage tank hot water heaters in administrative buildings in Use Categories 610XX.

Thirty two buildings were considered in this analysis. The relatively inexpensive cost of gas vs. electricity makes it hard to justify replacing gas water heaters with electric water heaters. None of the buildings in this category qualified.

Provide remote automatic set-back of chillers in Barracks Building 1052 by using FM control.

This project uses existing FM broadcast system, and simply adds control devices to an existing chiller. It is recommend this work as a Low Cost project.

PCM-8: Control exterior lighting in the following Motor Pool Blocks:

No. of M.P.	Block No.	No. of <u>M.P.</u>	Block <u>No.</u>	No. of $\underline{M.P.}$	Block No.
4	<b>2</b> 700	1	3400	1	4200
1	<b>28</b> 00	1	3500	1	4300
2	3000	1	3600	1	4500
1	3100	1	3700	2	4600
1	3200	2	3800	2	4700

This work is recommended as a Low Cost project.

ECM-9: Use radiant heaters instead of unit heaters in Motor Repair Shops 2750, 2751, 2766, 2774, 2850, 3003, 3020, 3120, 3802, 3810, 3814, 3824, 3830, 4202, 4203, 4350, 4354, 4531, 4533, 4537, 4541, 4640, 4642, 4760 and 4770.

Direct fired gas radiant heaters save energy and warm people and objects better than steam warm air unit heaters. This work is recommended for each building's garage as a replacement for the existing steam heaters in the garage only. Steam units will remain in offices and other areas not suitable for a radiant heater system.

Infrared heaters are not recommended in areas where there is a combustible atmosphere, such as the vapors of motor fuel, or in the presence of vapors that become toxic in contact with a flame. Trichloroethylene, a commonly used degreasing agent, is broken down by combustion into phosgene gas and hydrogen chloride, a poisonous gas and a corrosive gas respectively.

If the possibility of explosive concentrations of fuel or cleaning vapors exist, the use of these heaters is not recommended. However, they have been proven to be effective "spot" heaters when the safety aspect is carefully considered and adequate safety precautions have been taken.

While the costs and savings presented are for Building #3020 only. This analysis applies to similar buildings. Meeting the safety requirements.

#### ENERGY ENGINEERING ANALYSIS PROGRAM FORT POLK, LOUISIANA

ECM-10: Use alternative type vehicular transportation for shop to job site travel.

This item was not studied per direction of Mr. Morrow. Refer to Section 4, ECM write-up.

FCM-11: Use radio dispatched maintenance vehicles and equipment.

Per Mr. Jean, this project was incorporated into a "D.I.N." program. Refer to Section 4 ECM write-up.

ECM-12: Upgrade roof insulation by using interior batts on Flight Trainer and Simulator Buildings Use Category 171XX.

This work saves energy and improves comfort levels. This work is recommended as a Low Cost project.

ECM-13: Add insulation to domestic hot water tanks in Flight Trainer and Simulator Buildings in Use Categories 171XX.

Per Increment "A" work, this project is not justified, with SIR = .54. Refer to Section 4 ECM write-up.

ECM-14: Use automatic set-back thermostats in Flight Trainer and Simulator Buildings in Use Categories 171XX.

If an overall "EMCS" system is used, the installation of "Automatic Set-Back" thermostats is redundant and not recommended. However, since the installation of an "EMCS" system may be years away for these buildings this analysis recommends installing "Automatic Set-Back" thermostats, as a QRIP Project.

ECM-15: Provide ECMS to Flight Trainer and Simulator Buildings in use Categories 171XX.

Of the buildings considered 5 qualified for analysis.

Building #7679 was the only building which proved to be eligible for funding. It is recommended as a Low Cost project.

ECM-16: Use point-of-use hot water heaters instead of centralized storage tank hot water heaters in Flight Trainer and Simulator Buildings in Use Categories 171XX.

As discussed in EMC-6, replacement of gas heater with electric heater is difficult to justify considering the relatively inexpensive cost of gas vs. electricity. This work has a SIR of .33, and is not recommended for funding.

# ENERGY ENGINEERING ANALYSIS PROGRAM FORT POLK, LOUISIANA

FCM-17: Convert existing HVAC system in Dental Clinics, Buildings 1561 and 8001, to variable air volume.

The very high construction costs of this project cause economic analysis to fail, SIR = 0.69. Variable air volume systems work very well, but in this case are not recommended.

ECM-18: Add reflective coating to existing roofs at time of repair.

In each case studied, SIR is less than 1.0, and is therefore not recommended. Refer to Section 4 - ECM write-up.

ECM-19: Add urethane insulation base to existing roofs at time of repair.

Of the various schedules considered, only the buildings with little existing insulation and 24 hour per day occupancy proved to be justified. This schedule is recommended based on a 1000 S.F. typical situation.

ECM-20: Use more efficient lighting sources for street lighting.

This ECM studied various high output lighting sources, and found changing from incandescent to high pressure sodium to be the only feasible choice. This work is recommended as a Low Cost project.

ECM-21: Replace existing lighting and controls in exterior stairs of permanent barracks buildings.

Consideration was made to replace incandescent light source with (1) new fluorescent fixtures or (2) new fluorescent lamps only. In both cases motion detectors were added. Replacement of lamps and fixtures is recommended, because it will change the lighting level the least.

ECM-22: Add insulation to heat exchangers of permanent barracks.

This analysis considered adding 1", 1-1/2" and 2" of external insulation to one existing insulated heat exchanger. All three conditions meet funding criteria. The 2" F6 insulation is recommended, as it indicates the highest SIR. This project saves energy and improves comfort levels in the mechanical rooms during hot summer weather.

ECM-23: Heat Swimming Pools, numbers 272 and 1459, using solar energy with a gas fired heater as back-up. Pool covers are also studied.

Outdoor pools require heating during much of the swimming season if recommended temperatures are maintained. Solar panels and pool covers qualify for funding. Combining both is recommended. Back-up gas heating is also recommended for cloudy days. This work is recommended as a Low Cost project.

ECM-24: Use excess summer steam from boilers in Buildings 286, 612, 1628, 1941 and 4332 to drive turbine/generators for electric demand sharing.

Preliminary investigation indicates this ECM is not feasible, due to the lack of sufficient excess steam to drive a turbine generator of significant capacity. This project is not recommended.

ECM-25: Use wood from existing forestry operations as fuel for steam/electric generation.

This study makes use of waste products (wood chips) as an alternate fuel to replace future coal, which is planned as fuel for a large boiler operation.

This study indicates that once the coal boiler operation is in place, wood chips and the related equipment could be recommended as an alternate fuel system, indicating SIR = 4.43. This would be a P.I.F. project.

ECM-26: Use groundwater for condensers of chillers in Buildings 286, 1172, 1628, 1941 and 2271.

High costs of drilling water wells of sufficient capacity to meet these requirements yield a SIR of .03. This project is not recommended.

ECM-27: Install solar screen over quanset huts used for Flight Trainer and Simulators.

The analysis indicates a SIR of 0.25, therefore the work is not recommended.

## ENERGY ENGINEERING ANALYSIS PROGRAM FORT POLK, LOUISIANA

ECM-28: Combination of data from ECM-5 Building 1733 and ECM-15 Building 7679.

This study looked at the work on two buildings as one project. If accepted both together qualify as a QRIP. Taken as individual projects, B-1733 qualifies a QRIP, but B-7699 qualifies as Low Cost.

#### 4.0 ENERGY COST AND SAVINGS

#### 4.1 Basewide Consumption After ECIP Implementation

While it is somewhat difficult to predict the actual Fort Polk energy consumption in the future due to the ongoing and future growth, it is clear that it energy usage will increase. This increase is not due to poor energy use practices, but from increased square footage and the increased use of air conditioning. Even on a per square foot basis the amount of energy use at Fort Polk has increased since FY-75. This is due to the increased use of electricity for air conditioning in new structures. Natural gas consumption has actually decreased since newer construction is better insulated. Fort Polk's use of energy today is not simply related to increased use or square footage, but to a distinct change in the building stock and interior conditions in the new buildings.

If all other things were held static, the implementation of the recommended Increment "F" ECM's would result in a reduction of FY-83 gas and electric use. Refer to Table ES-8 below.

As mentioned earlier, it is difficult to forecast the future energy use at Fort Polk. What is clear is that as new construction continues, energy use will increase. Fort Polk is in a unique position since virtually the entire post is being rebuilt with new, modern structures. The opportunity to include energy conserving concepts into the designs should not be ignored. Much more energy can be saved if such concepts are part of the original building design rather than added after construction is complete.

TABLE ES-8 OVERALL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (SITE)

ITEM	n. GAS MBTU/YR	ELECTRICITY MBTU/YR	TOTAL MBTU/YR
1983 Base Wide Consumption:	642,245	503,000	1,145,245
Increment "F" Savings: (Table ES-6) Base Consumption With	50,228	1,918	52,146
Increment "F" Savings:	592,017	501,082	1,093,099
Percent Reduction, 1983 Base:	7.8%	0.4%	4.6%

#### 5.0 RESULTS OF INCREMENT "A"

#### 5.1 General

Increment "A" identifies similar groups of buildings that would benefit from various Energy Conservation Measures (ECM's). The large users of energy were identified and studied to determine the most beneficial conservation measure. This basic data was developed for use by other increments.

Twelve ECM's in Increment "A" were analyzed and identified as meeting ECIP criteria. Four of these ECM's were previously combined into one ECIP which has been funded and designed.

#### 5.2 Savings

Implementation of the ECIP's will yield a total natural gas savings of 49,272 MBTU/YR, a total fuel oil savings of 7,811 MBTU/YR, and a total source electricity savings of 45,730 MBTU/YR.

The total FY-86 cost including retrofit contingencies and supervision for implementation of these ECIP's is \$1,703,062. Three ECM's were combined into the "Load Reducing Projects For Non-Family Housing", two ECM's were combined into the "Boiler Alterations" ECIP, and two ECM's were combined into a "Controls For Family Housing" ECIP. The ECIP projects are summarized in Table ES-9.

#### TABLE ES-9 ECIP ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY

	——-Ener	gy Savings	(MBTU/YR)		Const. Cost	Total Net Discounted	
ECIP	Nat Gas	Electric			(FY84 \$)	Savings (\$)	SIR
Load Reducing Projects For Non-Family Housing T-100	33,521	12,518	-	46,039	570,904	2,219,262	3.54
Boiler Alterations T-102	14,945		7,811	22,756	284,595	881,762	3.77
Controls For Family Housing PECIP T-101	806	11,174		11,980	326,924	609,530	1.70
TOTALS	49,272	23,692	7,811	80,775	1,182,423	3,710,554	XXXX

#### 5.3 Non-ECIP's

ECM's investigated in Increment "A" which did not meet ECIP criteria are:

- \* Domestic Hot Water Tank Insulation
- \* Replace Heating Systems in North Fort Barracks
- \* Storm Windows for Family Housing
- \* Solar Domestic Hot Water for Residences
- \* Electronic Furnace Ignition
- \* Floor Insulation
- \* Wall Insulation
- \* Roof Insulation
- \* Energy Conserving Project for New Family Housing
  - -Automatic Setback Thermostats
  - -Water Heater Insulating Jackets

#### 6.0 Results of Increment "F"

Increment "F" identified specific Energy Conservation Measures that fall into the Low Cost/No Cost conservation measure category. Evaluation data was drawn form previous Increments and applied to the specific ECM's studied. In addition, interviews of Fort Polk staff were conducted and field surveys made to determine additional ECM's for analysis. The field survey concentrated on types of facilities rather than specific buildings.

Specific ECM's studied are presented in Section 3.0. If all recommended ECM's are implemented Fort Polk would save 197,239 dollars per year (1986) and 52,146 MBTU/YR. All qualified projects are recommended for installation.